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In the Claims

The claims currently pending in the application are as follows:

1. (cancelled)
2. (currently amended) The band-pass filter of claim 1-3, in which the acoustic decoupler is structured to provide substantially critical coupling of acoustic energy between the FBARs.
3. (currently amended) The A band-pass filter characterized by a center frequency, the band-pass filter comprising: of claim 1, in which the
a stacked pair of film bulk acoustic resonators (FBARs), each of the FBARs
comprising opposed planar electrodes and a layer of piezoelectric material between the
5 electrodes; and
an acoustic decoupler between the FBARs, the acoustic decoupler comprising a
single comprises a layer of acoustic decoupling material having a nominal thickness equal to
an odd integral multiple of one quarter of the wavelength in the acoustic decoupling material
of an acoustic wave having a frequency equal to the center frequency.
4. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 3, in which:
the piezoelectric material has an acoustic impedance; and
the acoustic decoupling material has an acoustic impedance less than the acoustic impedance of the piezoelectric material.
5. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 3, in which:
the piezoelectric material has an acoustic impedance; and
the acoustic decoupling material has an acoustic impedance intermediate between the acoustic impedance of the piezoelectric material and the acoustic impedance of air.
6. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 3, in which the acoustic decoupling material has an acoustic impedance in the range from about 2 Mrayl to about 16 Mrayl.

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7. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 3, in which the acoustic decoupling material comprises plastic.

8. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 3, in which the acoustic decoupling material comprises polyimide.

9. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 3, in which the acoustic decoupling material comprises poly(para-xylylene).

10. (cancelled)

11. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 10, in which the acoustic decoupling material comprises plastic.

12. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 10, in which the acoustic decoupling material comprises polyimide.

13. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 10, in which the acoustic decoupling material comprises poly(para-xylylene).

14. (currently amended) The band-pass filter of claim 3, in which:

~~the band pass filter is characterized by a center frequency; and~~

the layer of acoustic decoupling material has a nominal thickness equal to one quarter of the wavelength in the acoustic decoupling material of an acoustic wave having a frequency equal to the center frequency.

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15. (cancelled).

16. (cancelled)

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17. (cancelled).

18. (cancelled)

19. (currently amended) The band-pass filter of claim 1,3- additionally comprising an electrical connection between adjacent ones of the electrodes of the FBARs.

20. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 19, in which the acoustic decoupler is located between the adjacent ones of the electrodes.

21. (currently amended) The band-pass filter of claim 1,3, additionally comprising a ladder filter electrically connected in series with the stacked pair of FBARs.

22. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 21, in which the ladder filter comprises additional FBARs.

23. (currently amended) The A band-pass filter of claim 21, in which, comprising:
a stacked pair of film bulk acoustic resonators (FBARs), each of the FBARs comprising opposed planar electrodes and a layer of piezoelectric material between the electrodes; and

5 an acoustic decoupler between the FBARs;

a ladder filter comprising additional FBARs, the ladder filter electrically connected in series with the stacked pair of FBARs, in which:

the band-pass filter additionally comprises an electrical connection between adjacent ones of the electrodes of the stacked pair of FBARs and the ladder filter; and

10 the remaining ones of the electrodes of the stacked pair of FBARs provide the output terminals of the band-pass filter.

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24. (currently amended) A band-pass filter characterized by a center frequency, the band-pass filter comprising:

a stacked pair of film bulk acoustic resonators (FBARs), each of the FBARs comprising opposed planar electrodes and a layer of piezoelectric material between the electrodes, the piezoelectric material having an acoustic impedance; and
5 between the FBARs, a single layer of acoustic decoupling material having a nominal thickness equal to an odd integral multiple of one quarter of the wavelength in the acoustic decoupling material of an acoustic wave having a frequency equal to the center frequency, the acoustic decoupling material having an acoustic impedance less than the acoustic impedance of the piezoelectric material.
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25. (original) The band-pass filter of claim 24, in which the acoustic decoupling material comprises one of polyimide and poly(para-xylylene).

26. (currently amended) An electrical filtering method, comprising:

providing a pair of film bulk acoustic resonators (FBARs);
applying an input electrical signal to one of the FBARs;
coupling, by no more than one layer of acoustic decoupling material located between
5 the FBARs, less acoustic energy between the FBARs than would be coupled by direct contact between the FBARs; and
outputting a filtered output electrical signal from the other of the FBARs.

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27. (currently amended) The An electrical filtering method, comprising: of claim 26, in which:

providing a pair of film bulk acoustic resonators (FBARs);
applying an input electrical signal to one of the FBARs;
5 coupling less acoustic energy between the FBARs than would be coupled by direct
contact between the FBARs, the coupling establishes a first pass bandwidth; and
the method additionally comprises, prior to the applying, filtering the input electrical
signal with a second pass bandwidth narrower than the first pass bandwidth; and
outputting a filtered output electrical signal from the other of the FBARs.

28. (cancelled)

29. (cancelled)

30. (cancelled)

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